

N<sup>o</sup> 27,321



A.D. 1903

*Date of Application, 14th Dec., 1903*

*Complete Specification Left, 22nd Jan., 1904—Accepted, 25th Feb., 1904*

**PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.**

**An Improved Link for the Construction of Necklaces, Bracelets, Fretwork Jewellery, and the like.**

I, ALBERT ARTORPUS, of Pforzheim, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, Manufacturer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

The present invention relates to the construction of linked chains and fretwork in jewellery.

- 5 Hitherto, for the secure fixing of connected links or parts lying close together in necklaces, bracelets, and the like, a wearisome manipulation has been necessary. Such parts must be separately provided with pins, and eyes, and slits, one fitting into the other, to form needed means of junction. Then separate solderings must be made until the whole can be soldered together in  
10 any certain desired design. Thus production is filled with difficulties, more especially with regard to the collets or sockets for the setting of precious stones in the aforementioned articles of jewellery.

- With the improved links constituting this invention, after connection of the separate empty or open links, a collet can be soldered on. Such soldering  
15 on of the same is here greatly facilitated by having collets topped or sheathed previously with solder. Thus most simply they are placed one alongside another on the connected links and may be soldered on in quantities all at once.

- In the eight figures of the accompanying sheet of drawings, this new bijouterie link is shown separately, and also as forming parts in the construction of articles  
20 composed of chains and fretwork.

Figures 1 to 5 display the different stages in the formation of this new link, and the resulting shapes and connections obtained,

Figure 6 gives an illustration of links of this description when connected together in a chain,

- 25 Figure 7, a horizontal section through a row of such links having collets soldered on,

Figure 8, an example of these links when used and connected in the construction of fretwork, network, and the like, in articles of jewellery.

- The first operation in the production of this new bijouterie link is the  
30 punching out, by means of an appropriate tool, from sheet-metal of an oblong piece having at each side small rectangular wings or shoulders of different width. The wider of such shoulders are perforated by this same operation, so that the aperture thus made can be used as an eye  $a^4$ . The narrower shoulders are utilized to serve as pins or hooks  $a^3$ . In related articles of jewellery needing  
35 broader construction, there may be such greater number and such varied arrangement of the foregoing hooks  $a^3$  and eyes  $a^4$  on each link as may be found best appropriate. For example, one link may have four eyes  $a^4$  and the other link four hooks or pins  $a^3$ . Or, as in examples given in Figure 8, each may have two eyes and two hooks. But whatever number of eyes and hooks or

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*An Improved Link for the Construction of Necklaces, Bracelets, &c.*

pins may be required, they are all stamped out by this first operation. The simplest form of the preparatory plate, having one eye and one hook only, is exhibited in Figure 1.

Then, such preparatory plate is operated upon in a circular mould or die by a suitably shaped stamp. Hereby, the pan or capsule  $a$  is pressed or plumped out of the central part of said plate, the sides  $a^1$  and  $a^2$  and the hook-part  $a^3$  simply raised; and the eye-part  $a^4$  brought up so as to lay out horizontally about one thickness of the metal plate above the floor of the pan. This bijouterie link is then ready for use.

The collets  $b$ , Figure 7, are constructed in a precisely analogous mode. Their outer edges are set firmly in heels at the outer width of the capsule  $a$  and there soldered fast.

The reciprocal attachment of these bijouterie links, being elements in articles of jewellery aforesaid, as united thus together by their eyes and hooks, is effected as more particularly displayed in Figure 6.

Dated this 9th day of December 1903.

ALBERT ARTOPOEUS,  
By his Agent C. Klüger.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

**An Improved Link for the Construction of Necklaces, Bracelets, Fretwork Jewellery, and the like.**

I, ALBERT ARTOPOEUS, of Pforzheim, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, Manufacturer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

The present invention relates to the construction of linked chains and fretwork in jewellery.

Hitherto, for the secure fixing of connected links or parts lying close together in necklaces, bracelets, and the like, a wearisome manipulation has been necessary. Such parts must be separately provided with pins, and eyes, and slits, one fitting into the other, to form needed means of junction. Then separate solderings must be made until the whole can be soldered together in any certain desired design. Thus production is filled with difficulties, more especially with regard to the collets or sockets for the setting of precious stones in the aforementioned articles of jewellery.

With the improved links constituting this invention, after connection of the separate empty or open links, a collet can be soldered on. Such soldering on of the same is here greatly facilitated by having collets topped or sheathed previously with solder. Thus most simply they are placed one alongside another on the connected links and may be soldered on in quantities all at once.

In the eight figures of the drawings left with my Provisional Specification, this improved link is shown separately, and also as forming parts in the construction of articles composed of chains and fretwork.

Figures 1 to 5 display the different stages in the formation of this improved link, and the resulting shapes and connections obtained,

Figure 6 gives an illustration of links of this description when connected together in a chain,

Figure 7, a horizontal section through a row of such links having collets soldered on,

Figure 8, an example of these links when used and connected in the construction of fretwork, network, and the like, in articles of jewellery.

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The first operation in the production of this improved link is the punching out by means of an appropriate tool, from sheet-metal of an oblong piece having at each side small rectangular wings or shoulders of different width. The wider of such shoulders are perforated by this same operation, so that the aperture thus made can be used as an eye  $a^4$ . The narrower shoulders are utilized to serve as pins or hooks  $a^3$ . In related articles of jewellery needing broader construction, there may be such greater number and such varied arrangement of the foregoing hooks  $a^3$  and eyes  $a^4$  on each link as may be found best appropriate. For example, one link may have four eyes  $a^4$  and the other link four hooks or pins  $a^3$ . Or, as in examples given in Figure 8, each may have two eyes and two hooks. But whatever number of eyes and hooks or pins may be required, they are all stamped out by this first operation. The simplest form of the preparatory plate, having one eye and one hook only, is exhibited in Figure 1.

Then, such preparatory plate is operated upon in a circular mould or die by a suitably shaped stamp. Hereby, the pan or capsule  $a$  is pressed or plumped out of the central part of said plate, the sides  $a^1$  and  $a^2$  and the hook-part  $a^3$  simply raised; and the eye-part  $a^4$  brought up so as to stand out horizontally about one thickness of the metal plate above the floor of the pan. This improved link is then ready for use.

The collets  $b$ , Figure 7, are constructed in a precisely analogous mode. Their outer edges are set firmly in heels at the outer width of the capsule  $a$  and there soldered fast.

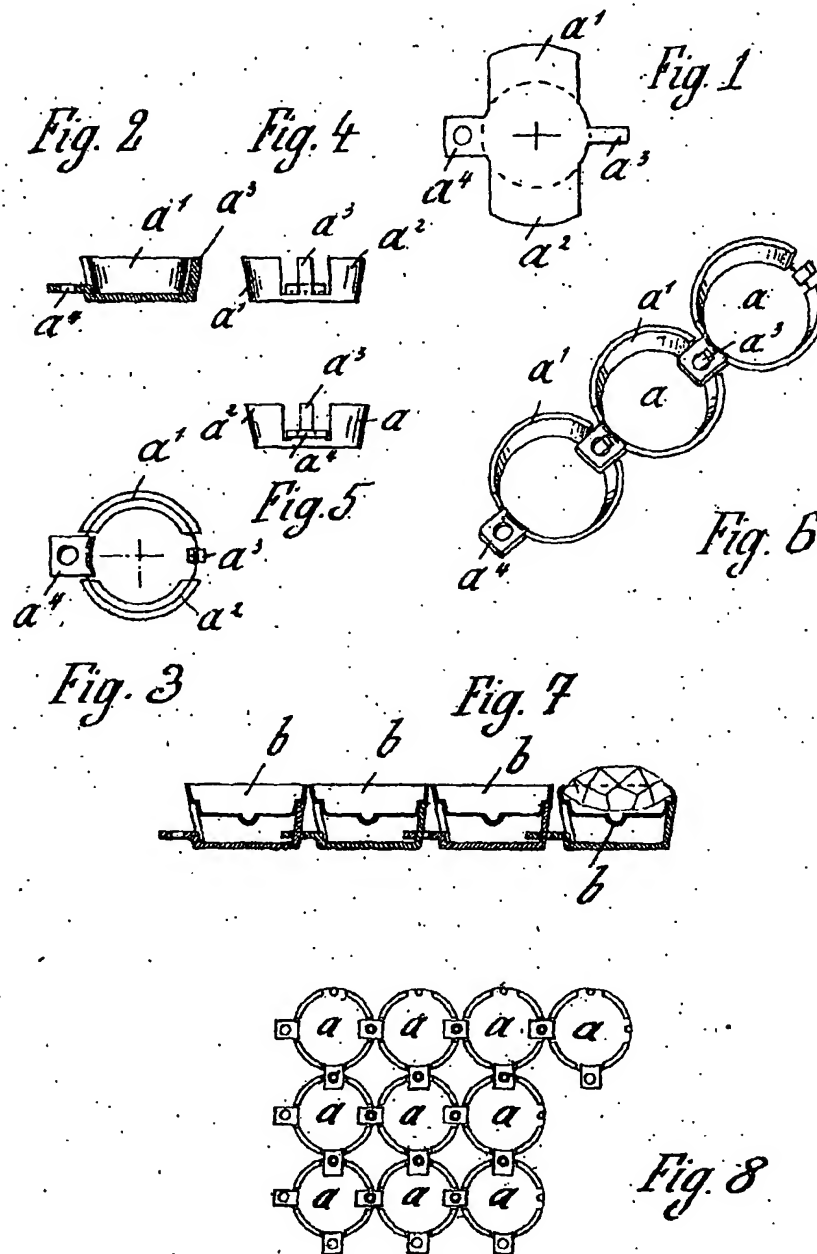
The reciprocal attachment of these improved links, being elements in articles of jewellery aforesaid, as united thus together by their eyes and hooks, is effected as more particularly displayed in Figure 6.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

An improved link for the construction of necklaces, bracelets, fretwork jewellery, and the like, which link, in the first place, by one operation is punched from sheet-metal and provided with wings or shoulders of varying width and number according to their projected use, the narrower shoulders serving as pins or hooks  $a^3$ , the wider shoulders being perforated by the same operation and thus made to serve as eyes  $a^4$ ; and which link is afterwards operated upon in a circular mould or die when the pan or capsule  $a$  forming its central portion is pressed or plumped out; the sides  $a^1$  and  $a^2$  and the hook-part  $a^3$  raised, and the eye-part  $a^4$  brought up horizontally about one thickness of the metal plate above the floor of said pan  $a$ .

Dated this 20th day of January 1904.

ALBERT ARTOPOEUS,  
By his Agent O. Klüger.



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]